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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:23:27 ON 12 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:24:27 ON
     12 SEP 2006
L1            1 S HCV AND BETA D 2 (2A) FLUORONUCLEOSIDE
L2           14 S HEPATITIS AND FLUORONUCLEOSIDE
L3           13 S L2 NOT L1
L4           13 DUP REM L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l4 and 2(2a) fluoronucleoside
L5            7 L4 AND 2(2A) FLUORONUCLEOSIDE

=> d l5 bib abs 1-7

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 7  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2003:120823  USPATFULL
TI     Anti-HCV nucleoside derivatives
IN     Devos, Rene Robert, Welwyn Garden City, UNITED KINGDOM
       Hobbs, Christopher John, Hertford, UNITED KINGDOM
       Jiang, Wen-Rong, Welwyn Garden City, UNITED KINGDOM
       Martin, Joseph Armstrong, Harpenden, UNITED KINGDOM
       Merrett, John Herbert, Baldock, UNITED KINGDOM
       Najera, Isabel, St. Albans, UNITED KINGDOM
PI     US 2003083307      A1   20030501
       US 6660721         B2   20031209
AI     US 2002-106970     A1   20020326 (10)
PRAI   GB 2001-12617       20010523
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC., PATENT LAW DEPARTMENT, 340 KINGSLAND STREET,
       NUTLEY, NJ, 07110
CLMN   Number of Claims: 5
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 541
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     The present invention comprises nucleoside derivatives for use in the
       treatment or prophylaxis of hepatitis C virus infections. In
       particular, the present invention discloses the novel use of known
       2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro nucleoside derivatives as inhibitors of
       hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA replication and pharmaceutical
       compositions of such compounds. The compounds of this invention have
       potential use as therapeutic agents for the treatment of HCV infections.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 7  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2002:344441  USPATFULL
TI     2'-fluoronucleosides
IN     Schinazi, Raymond F., Decatur, GA, UNITED STATES
       Liotta, Dennis C., McDonough, GA, UNITED STATES
       Chu, Chung K., Athens, GA, UNITED STATES
       McAtee, J. Jeffrey, Mobile, AL, UNITED STATES
       Shi, Junxing, Decatur, GA, UNITED STATES
       Choi, Yongseok, Athens, GA, UNITED STATES
       Lee, Kyeong, Athens, GA, UNITED STATES
       Hong, Joon H., Athens, GA, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2002198171      A1   20021226
       US 6911424         B2   20050628
AI     US 2002-61128      A1   20020130 (10)
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RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-257130, filed on 25 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6348587
PRAI US 1998-75893P 19980225 (60)
US 1998-80569P 19980403 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KING & SPALDING, 191 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30303-1763
CLMN Number of Claims: 56
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3626
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A class of 2'-fluoro-nucleoside compounds are disclosed which are useful in the treatment of hepatitis B infection, hepatitis C infection, HIV and abnormal cellular proliferation, including tumors and cancer. The compounds have the general formulae: ##STR1##

wherein

Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R.sup.1 is OH, H, OR.sup.3, N.sub.3, CN, halogen, including F, or CF.sub.3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, di(lower)alkylamino, or alkoxy, and base refers to a purine or pyrimidine base;

R.sup.2 is H, phosphate, including monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug; acyl, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered in vivo, is capable of providing a compound wherein R.sup.2 is H or phosphate; sulfonate ester including alkyl or arylalkyl sulfonyl including methanesulfonyl, benzyl, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted with one or more substituents as described in the definition of aryl given above, a lipid, an amino acid, peptide, or cholesterol; and

R.sup.3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered in vivo, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:34547 USPATFULL
TI 2'-Fluoronucleosides
IN Schinazi, Raymond F., Decatur, GA, United States
Liotta, Dennis C., McDonough, GA, United States
Chu, Chung K., Athens, GA, United States
McAtee, J. Jeffrey, Atlanta, GA, United States
Shi, Junxing, Decatur, GA, United States
Choi, Yongseok, Athens, GA, United States
Lee, Kyeong, Athens, GA, United States
Hong, Joon H., Athens, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc., Athens, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6348587 B1 20020219
AI US 1999-257130 19990225 (9)
PRAI US 1998-80569P 19980403 (60)
US 1998-75893P 19980225 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia
LREP Knowles, Esq., Sherry M., Young, Josephine, King & Spalding

CLMN Number of Claims: 56
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3564
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A class of 2'-fluoro-nucleoside compounds are disclosed which are useful in the treatment of hepatitis B infection, hepatitis C infection, HIV and abnormal cellular proliferation, including tumors and cancer. The compounds have the general formulae: ##STR1##

wherein

Base is a purine or pyrimidine base; R.sup.1 is OH, H, OR.sup.3, N.sub.3, CN, halogen, including F, or CF.sub.3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, di(lower)alkylamino, or alkoxy, and base refers to a purine or pyrimidine base;

R.sup.2 is H, phosphate, including monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug; acyl, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered in vivo, is capable of providing a compound wherein R.sup.2 is H or phosphate; sulfonate ester including alkyl or arylalkyl sulfonyl including methanesulfonyl, benzyl, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted with one or more substituents as described in the definition of aryl given above, a lipid, an amino acid, peptide, or cholesterol; and

R.sup.3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered in vivo, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:194415 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic azide compounds
IN Chu, Chung K., Athens, GA, United States
Kotra, Lakshmi P., Detroit, MI, United States
Manouilov, Konstantine K., Omaha, NE, United States
Du, Jinfa, Irvine, CA, United States
Schinazi, Raymond, Decatur, GA, United States
PA University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2001036930 A1 20011101
US 6949521 B2 20050927
AI US 2001-849870 A1 20010504 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-33996, filed on 3 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6271212 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-US14494, filed on 6 Sep 1996, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1995-3383P 19950907 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Henry D. Coleman, Coleman Sudol Sapone, PC, 14th Floor, 708 Third Avenue, New York, NY, 10017
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1760
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical prodrug compositions are provided comprising azide derivatives of drugs which are capable of being converted to the drug in vivo. Azide derivatives of drugs having amine, ketone and hydroxy substituents are converted in vivo to the corresponding drugs, increasing the half-life of the drugs. In addition azide prodrugs are

often better able to penetrate the blood-brain barrier than the corresponding drugs. Especially useful are azide derivatives of cordycepin, 2'-F-ara-ddI, AraA, acyclovir, penciclovir and related drugs. Useful azide prodrugs are azide derivatives of therapeutic alicyclic amines, ketones, and hydroxy-substituted compounds, including aralkyl, heterocyclic aralkyl, and cyclic aliphatic compounds, where the amine or oxygen moiety is on the ring, or where the amine or oxygen moiety is on an aliphatic side chain, as well as therapeutic purines and pyrimidines, nucleoside analogs and phosphorylated nucleoside analogs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:125975 USPATFULL
TI Prodrug azide compositions and compounds
IN Chu, Chung K., Athens, GA, United States
Kotra, Lakshimi, Detroit, MI, United States
Manouilov, Kostantine K., Omaha, NE, United States
Du, Jinfa, Irvine, CA, United States
Schinazi, Raymond, Decatur, GA, United States
PA University of Georgia Research Foundation Inc., Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6271212 B1 20010807
AI US 1998-33996 19980303 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-US14494, filed on 6 Sep 1996
PRAI US 1995-3383P 19950907 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Geist, Gary; Assistant Examiner: Crane, L Eric
LREP Coleman, Henry D., Sudol, R. Neil, Sapone, William J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,6
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1959
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical prodrug compositions are provided comprising azide derivatives of drugs which are capable of being converted to the drug in vivo. Azide derivatives of drugs having amine, ketone and hydroxy substituents are converted in vivo to the corresponding drugs, increasing the half-life of the drugs. In addition azide prodrugs are often better able to penetrate the blood-brain barrier than the corresponding drugs. Especially useful are azide derivatives of cordycepin, 2'-F-ara-ddI, AraA, acyclovir, penciclovir and related drugs. Useful azide prodrugs are azide derivatives of therapeutic alicyclic amines, ketones, and hydroxy-substituted compounds, including aralkyl, heterocyclic aralkyl, and cyclic aliphatic compounds, where the amine or oxygen moiety is on the ring, or where the amine or oxygen moiety is on an aliphatic side chain, as well as therapeutic purines and pyrimidines, nucleoside analogs and phosphorylated nucleoside analogs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:22088 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of urogenital cancer with boron neutron capture therapy
IN Schinazi, Raymond F., Decatur, GA, United States
Keane, Thomas E., Dunwoody, GA, United States
Liotta, Dennis C., Stone Mountain, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5872107 19990216
AI US 1997-792370 19970203 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-334759, filed on 4 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5599796 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser.

No. US 1993-161674, filed on 2 Dec 1993
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.
LREP Knowles, Sherry M., Haley, JacquelineKing & Spalding
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2545
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compositions for treating urogenital tumors, and in particular, cancer of the prostate, bladder, and kidney, with BCNT, are disclosed. Any boron-containing compound that is sufficiently lipophilic to pass through the appropriate urogenital membranes in a quantity high enough to achieve therapy on irradiation with low-energy neutrons can be used. Carboranyl-containing nucleosides and oligonucleotides are particularly suited for use in BNCT of urogenital tumors. Preferred compounds include 5-carboranyl-2'-deoxyuridine (CDU) and 5-o-carboranyl-1-(2-deoxy-2-fluoro-β-D-arabinofuranosyl)uracil (CFAU). Nucleosides and oligonucleotides bearing an -O-[(carboran-1-yl)alkyl]phosphate, S-[(carboran-1-yl)alkyl]phosphorothioate, or Se-[(carboran-1-yl)alkyl]phosphoroselenoate in place of the (carboran-1-yl)phosphonate moiety can be used. Oligonucleotides of specific gene sequences that include one or more 3',5'-linking-(carboran-1-yl)phosphonate moieties can also be used in antisense therapy in the selective modification of gene expression. Compounds can be used in urogenital BNCT therapy that contain boron clusters as a means to enhance lipophilicity wherein the boron is not enriched in .sup.10 B, but instead, in the .sup.11 B isotope. The therapy is accomplished by administering the boron-containing compound by any appropriate route, including by intravenous injection, oral delivery or by catheter or other direct means, in such a manner that the compound accumulates in the target tumor. After desired accumulation of the compound in the tumor, the site is irradiated with an effective amount of low energy neutrons.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:10022 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of urogenital cancer with boron neutron capture therapy
IN Schinazi, Raymond F., Decatur, GA, United States
Keane, Thomas E., Dunwoody, GA, United States
Liotta, Dennis C., McDonough, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5599796 19970204
AI US 1994-334759 19941104 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-161674, filed on 2 Dec 1993
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.
LREP Kilpatrick & Cody, Knowles, Sherry M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,9
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2519
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compositions for treating urogenital tumors, and particular, cancer of the prostate, bladder, and kidney, with BCNT, are disclosed. Any boron-containing compound that is sufficiently lipophilic to pass through the appropriate urogenital membranes in a quantity high enough to achieve therapy on irradiation with low-energy neutrons can be used. Carboranyl-containing nucleosides and oligonucleotides are particularly suited for use in BNCT of urogenital tumors. Preferred compounds include

5-carboranyl-2'-deoxyuridine (CDU) and 5-o-carboranyl-1-(2-deoxy-2-fluoro-β-D-arabinofuranosyl)uracil (CFAU). Nucleosides and oligonucleotides bearing an -O-[(carboran-1-yl)alkyl]phosphate, S-[(carboran-1-yl)alkyl]phosphorothioate, or Se-[(carboran-1-yl)alkyl]phosphoroselenoate in place of the (carboran-1-yl)phosphonate moiety can be used. Oligonucleotides of specific gene sequences that include one or more 3',5'-linking-(carboran-1-yl)phosphonate moieties can also be used in antisense therapy in the selective modification of gene expression. Compounds can be used in urogenital BNCT therapy that contain boron clusters as a means to enhance lipophilicity wherein the boron is not enriched in .sup.10 B, but instead, in the .sup.11 B isotope. The therapy is accomplished by administering the boron-containing compound by any appropriate route, including by intravenous injection, oral delivery or by catheter or other direct means, in such a manner that the compound accumulates in the target tumor. After desired accumulation of the compound in the tumor, the site is irradiated with an effective amount of low energy neutrons.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.